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In re: : UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SHAPES/ARCH HOLDINGS L.L.C., et : FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY
al. : CHAPTER 11
Debtors. : CASE NO. 08-
:

**VERIFIED MOTION FOR AN ORDER AUTHORIZING
THE DEBTORS TO PAY PRE-PETITION SALES AND USE TAXES**

Shapes/Arch Holdings L.L.C. and its related debtor entities (collectively the “Debtors”),¹ the debtors and debtors-in-possession, hereby move (the “Motion”) for entry of an order, pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105, 507 and 541, authorizing the Debtors to pay pre-petition sales and use taxes (the “Sales and Use Taxes”) to various state and local taxing authorities (the “Taxing Authorities”) in the same manner and on the same terms as the Debtors paid such taxes prior to the commencement of these Chapter 11 cases. In support of this Motion, the Debtors respectfully represent as follows:

¹ In addition to Shapes/Arch Holdings L.L.C. (“Shapes/Arch”), the following entities, all of which are wholly owned subsidiaries of Shapes/Arch, also filed petitions on the Petition Date (defined below): Shapes L.L.C. (“Shapes”); Delair L.L.C. (“Delair”); Accu-Weld L.L.C. (“Accu-Weld”); and Ultra L.L.C. (“Ultra”).

Background

1. On March 16, 2008 (the “Petition Date”), the Debtors filed their respective petitions for relief under Chapter 11, Title 11 of the United States Code (the “Bankruptcy Code”).

2. On the Petition Date, the Debtors filed various “first day” motions, including a motion seeking to have their cases jointly administered under the lead debtor, “Shapes/Arch Holdings L.L.C.”

3. The Debtors are operating their businesses and managing their properties as debtors-in-possession pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 1107(a) and 1108.

4. No trustee or examiner has been appointed in these cases. No official committee of unsecured creditors has been appointed in these cases.

5. The Court has jurisdiction over this Motion pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1334. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409. This is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2).

Description of Debtors and Their Businesses

6. *Shapes/Arch* is a holding company that owns each of the four operating companies - Shapes, Delair, Accu-Weld and Ultra. The Debtors’ predecessor was established in New Jersey in 1952 to produce aluminum windows. By 1959, the business had expanded and began focusing on producing aluminum extrusions. The Debtors have consistently expanded their businesses over the years by investing in new facilities and technology and by establishing new product lines. On a consolidated basis, the Debtors’ net revenue in 2007 was \$273.8 million, with Shapes generating approximately 65% of that revenue. The Debtors have over

1000 employees, approximately 70% of whom are members of either the International Brotherhood of Teamsters Local 837, or the United Independent Union.

7. *Shapes* is the largest operating Debtor with 2007 revenue over \$179 million and over 600 employees. *Shapes* is a leading producer of custom aluminum extrusions for a variety of industries, including road and rail transportation and commercial and residential construction. Aluminum extrusion is a process by which a heated aluminum billet is rammed through a die to create the intended shape. The extruded aluminum exits the press, is cooled and then cut to the necessary lengths. *Shapes* distinguishes itself in the industry because of its extensive large press capacity and because all of its casting, extruding, fabricating and finishing is completed in one facility. *Shapes*' 525,000 square foot facility, which is located in Delair, New Jersey, operates twenty-four hours per day, seven days a week, with its casthouse (to produce the billets to be pushed through the presses), eight presses of varying sizes, a paint line, an anodizing line and a variety of other fabrication equipment. *Shapes* can produce and ship over 400,000 pounds of extruded aluminum per day. *Shapes* has been recognized in the "Guinness Book of World Records" for the largest free standing aluminum structure ever created in connection with the restoration of the Statue of Liberty. *Shapes* also provided the aluminum scaffolding used in connection with the restoration of the Washington Monument.

8. In 2007 *Shapes*' revenues decreased by approximately \$35 million compared to 2006. This decrease is, at least in part, attributable to the fact that 65% of *Shapes*' sales are to the trailer, truck body and railcar sectors, all of which have been experiencing an economic downturn.

9. *Delair* manufactures maintenance free aluminum fence systems for residential and commercial use, and manufactures America's most recognized brand of above-ground pools.

Both product lines are sold through dealers, distributors and major retailers throughout the United States.

10. Delair operates from a 350,000 square foot facility adjacent to Shapes in Delair, New Jersey. Delair's proximity to Shapes provides a competitive advantage because Delair purchases approximately 70% of its product line from Shapes.

11. Because Delair's sales are largely tied to consumer spending and the housing market, Delair has suffered with that sector of the economy and its 2007 revenues were \$5.5 million less than in 2006.

12. *Accu-Weld* is a vertically integrated manufacturer of made-to-order vinyl replacement windows and steel doors. Accu-Weld's products are sold to installers, dealers and home improvement retailers throughout the Northeastern, Mid-Atlantic and Midwestern United States. Accu-Weld operates out of a 100,000 square foot facility in Bensalem, Pennsylvania. Unlike many of its competitors, Accu-Weld extrudes its own vinyl profiles, which results in faster production and delivery to the customer.

13. Accu-Weld's net revenues in 2007 were \$24.9 million, down from \$37 million in 2006. The loss of revenue is due principally to Accu-Weld ceasing to do business with certain customers that were not profitable or which presented significant, unjustifiable credit risk and the general decline of the housing market.

14. *Ultra* is one of the leading suppliers of value branded hardware products in the United States, including locksets, door and window hardware and other decorative hardware. Ultra has over 8,000 products sourced primarily from China. Ultra's products are sold to home improvement and hardware retailers, hardware cooperatives and distributors, home builders and window and door manufacturers.

15. Ultra operates from a 75,000 square foot distribution facility in Pennsauken, New Jersey, with two million cubic feet of storage space.

16. Ultra's EBITDA decreased by \$2.2 million due primarily to sales of hardware to lower margin accounts and the rapid escalation of product costs from China that could not be passed on to Ultra's customers.

The Bank Debt

17. Prior to the Petition Date, Shapes, Delair, Accu-Weld and Ultra (as co-borrowers and co-guarantors) became indebted to a lender group consisting of The CIT Group/Business Credit, Inc. ("CIT"), as agent, and Bank One, National Association ("Bank One") pursuant to a financing agreement, dated December 30, 2003 (as amended from time to time, the "Financing Agreement"). The current members of the lender group are CIT, as agent, JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A. (successor to Bank One) ("JP Morgan") and Textron Corporation (the "Lender Group").

18. Pursuant to the Financing Agreement, the Lender Group provided financing in the form of revolving loans (based upon a percentage of eligible inventory and accounts receivable), term loan, and letters of credit. The Financing Agreement has been amended on fifteen occasions, most recently on or about March 6, 2008, principally to address the needs of the Debtors to borrow funds in excess of what was available based upon their eligible inventory and accounts in light of the cyclical nature of the Debtors' businesses. The fifteenth amendment enables the Debtors to borrow up to \$4.4 million beyond its available borrowing base (the "PP&E Equity Borrowing Base Component"), and requires that the Debtors re-pay the PP&E Equity Borrowing Base Component on or before March 14, 2008.

19. The Financing Agreement currently provides for a maximum total credit facility of \$75.7 million, and a maximum line of credit of \$67 million. Shapes/Arch and its parent, Ben LLC, are guarantors of the debt to the Lender Group. The Lender Group has a first priority lien on and security interest in substantially all of the Debtors' assets, including, without limitation, all accounts receivable, inventory, machinery and equipment and real property, and the proceeds thereof.

20. As of the Petition Date, the outstanding borrowings from the Lender Group are as follows: (i) revolving loans totaling approximately \$47.72 million (inclusive of the PP&E Equity Borrowing Base Component); (ii) term loans totaling approximately \$8.35 million; and (iii) letters of credit totaling approximately \$3.55 million for an aggregate indebtedness to the Lender Group in the amount of \$59.62 million (the "Bank Debt").

Reasons for Filing

21. The Debtors' Chapter 11 filings were precipitated by a number of factors. The principal factor leading to the Debtors' filings is that the economic sectors in which the Debtors operate have experienced a downturn, which decline has affected the Debtors' revenues and EBITDA beginning in late 2006 and continuing through the first quarter of 2008. The Debtors' revenue decreased by about fifteen percent (15%) from \$322 million in 2006 to \$274 million in 2007, with projected revenue in 2008 of \$262 million. The Debtors' EBITDA plummeted from about \$21 million in 2006 to about \$3.7 million in 2007. The Debtors have been unable to remain current with creditors, in particular, utilities and major suppliers, because of this downturn.

22. With the contraction in purchases by the Debtors' customer base and the Debtors' overhead remaining largely static, the Debtors have been struggling to fund their operations

under their existing lending arrangement and find themselves in a situation in which they can not repay the PP&E Borrowing Base Component or pay past due obligations to vendors in excess of \$15 million.

23. Over the course of the past four months, the Lender Group has worked with the Debtors to attempt to find a solution. In late 2007, CIT Capital Securities LLC, an affiliate of the agent for the Lender Group, was engaged to attempt to obtain additional financing for the business. Despite their efforts, they were unable to identify any lender willing to provide additional, subordinated, financing to the Debtors or to refinance the Bank Debt.

24. More recently, the Debtors have explored a possible sale/leaseback transaction with certain third parties. The Debtors, however, were not successful in negotiating a transaction that would adequately address the Debtors' needs going forward.

25. The Debtors also explored potential sale opportunities with existing management and third parties, but elected not to pursue these potential opportunities in favor of the Versa transaction (described hereinbelow) because the Versa transaction presents a better opportunity to preserve the going concern and maximize a recovery for all creditor constituencies.

The White Knight

26. With the Debtors' need for borrowings in excess of the borrowing base provided for in the Financing Agreement projected to increase to over \$7.4 million over the next few weeks, without factoring in any payment to restructuring professionals or to vendors on the past due trade debt, and the Lender Group's inability and unwillingness to fund any additional overadvance, the Debtors' continued ability to operate was in substantial doubt without a quick and efficient transaction.

27. In January, 2008, the Debtors began a dialogue with Versa Capital Management, Inc. (“Versa”), a Philadelphia based private equity firm, to discuss Versa’s interest in a possible transaction. Versa expressed interest and conducted extensive due diligence with respect to the Debtors’ businesses in late January.

28. Also during this time frame, the Debtors retained Phoenix Management Services, Inc. (“Phoenix”), a turnaround and crisis management firm, to (i) assist the Debtors in working with the Lender Group; (ii) develop cash flow models to determine how severe the Debtors’ liquidity issues were and would become over the following weeks and months; and (iii) explore the Debtors’ alternatives.

29. In February, Versa, the Debtors and representatives of the owners of Ben LLC engaged in arms length negotiations which culminated in an agreement whereby Arcus ASI Funding, LLC and Arcus ASI, Inc. (affiliates of Versa, hereinafter “Arcus”), would, among other things, commit to lend up to \$25 million to the Debtors during the Chapter 11 proceedings (and provide additional funding and an equity infusion to help the Debtors reorganize). As part of that agreement, Arcus became a manager of (but not a member of) Shapes/Arch (with 79.9% of the voting rights) and Ben LLC retained 100% of the ownership rights and 20.1% of the voting rights. This transaction was made subject to many terms and conditions, including Versa’s ability to reach an agreement with the Lender Group with respect to the terms and conditions of Versa’s investment in the Debtors’ businesses as part of a plan of reorganization, as well as obtaining the Lender Group’s commitment to provide debtor-in-possession and exit financing for the companies. The Debtors, Versa and the Lender Group ultimately reached an agreement on the terms and conditions upon which Arcus would provide additional financing to the Debtors

(and the PP&E Equity Borrowing Base Component would be eliminated) during any Chapter 11 process, as well as provide an exit facility for the Debtors.

30. In light of the available financing from the Lender Group and Versa, and the current state of the Debtors' businesses, the Debtors, their management, representatives of the owners of Ben LLC, and Versa agreed that the Debtors would need to seek bankruptcy protection in order to effectuate the transaction.

31. Contemporaneously with the filing of the petitions, the Debtors have filed a debtor-in-possession financing motion and a plan and disclosure statement that provide, among other things, for the financing of the Debtors' operations during the Chapter 11 process, exit financing for the Debtors upon confirmation of the Debtors' plan of reorganization, payment of all administrative and priority unsecured claims in full, and a dividend to holders of general unsecured claims.

32. The plan reflects a commitment by (i) the Lender Group to provide the Debtors with revolving loans throughout the Chapter 11 proceedings and upon exiting bankruptcy in the amount of up to \$60 million all on terms and conditions more fully set forth in the applicable documents to be executed in favor of the Revolving DIP Lenders, and (ii) Arcus to pay off the Lender Group's term loans, to fund the PP&E Equity Borrowing Base Component, to provide additional working capital for the Debtors, and to fund a dividend to creditors, requiring a total commitment by Versa of approximately \$25 million.

33. The Debtors have worked diligently over the past several weeks in a difficult setting toward a solution that will maximize a return for all creditor constituencies and at the same time maximize the likelihood that the Debtors' businesses will remain viable so that the

Debtors can continue to be one of South Jersey's largest employers for the foreseeable future.

The Debtors believe that the plan will achieve these objectives.

Relief Requested

34. By this Motion, the Debtors seek entry of an order authorizing the payment of pre-petition Sales and Use Taxes to the Taxing Authorities in the same manner and on the same terms as the Debtors paid such taxes prior to the Petition Date.

Basis for Relief

35. The Debtors seek authority to pay any pre-petition Sales and Use Taxes which arise in the ordinary course of their businesses in the same manner and on the same terms as prior to the Petition Date, which amount is not expected to exceed \$96,000.

36. The inability to pay any Sales and Use Taxes which arise may divert the Debtors' attention from the reorganization process. In states which have laws providing that Sales and Use Taxes constitute "trust fund" taxes, officers and directors of the collecting entity may be held personally liable if the Debtors cannot make timely payments. To the extent any of the Debtors' accrued Sales and Use Taxes were unpaid as of the Petition Date in such jurisdictions, the Debtors' officers and directors may be subject to lawsuits during the pendency of these Chapter 11 cases. Such potential lawsuits would prove extremely distracting for the Debtors, for the named officers and directors, whose attention to Debtors' reorganization process is required, and for this Court, which might be asked to entertain various motions seeking injunctions with respect to the potential state court actions. In addition, the Debtors believe that some, if not all, of the Taxing Authorities will cause the Debtors to be audited if the Sales and Use Taxes are not paid forthwith. Such audits will also unnecessarily divert the Debtors' attention away from the reorganization process.

37. The Debtors believe that no harm will be visited upon their estates or creditors by paying the pre-petition Sales and Use Taxes during the pendency of these Chapter 11 cases. The Sales and Use Taxes are entitled to priority status pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(8) and, therefore, must be paid in full under any plan of reorganization. See 11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(9)(C). Thus, the payment of the Sales and Use Taxes at this time only affects the timing of the payment and does not prejudice the rights of other creditors.

38. In addition, the Sales and Use Taxes may constitute so-called “trust fund” taxes which are required to be collected from third parties and held in trust for payment to the Taxing Authorities. See, e.g., In re Shank, 792 F.2d 829, 830 (9th Cir. 1986) (sales tax required by state law to be collected by sellers from their customers is a “trust fund” tax); DeChiaro v. New York State Tax Commission, 760 F.2d 432, 433-34 (2d Cir. 1985) (same). To the extent these “trust fund” taxes are collected, they are not property of the Debtors’ estates under 11 U.S.C. § 541(d). See In re American Int’l Airways Inc., 70 B.R. 102, 103 (Bankr. E.D.Pa. 1987) (excise and withholding taxes); In re Tag, Inc., 52 B.R. 271, 278 (Bankr. D.Mass. 1985) (withholding taxes). In such event, Debtors would not have any equitable interest in the Sales and Use Taxes. Thus, the Court should grant the Motion and authorize Debtors to pay the Sales and Use Taxes to the Taxing Authorities as they come due.

39. The Debtors believe that the relief requested herein is within the Court’s powers granted by 11 U.S.C. § 105. Section 105(a) provides that “[t]he court may issue any order, process, or judgment that is necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this title.” 11 U.S.C. § 105(a). “The basic purpose of section 105 is to assure the bankruptcy courts [sic] power to take whatever action is appropriate or necessary in aid of the exercise of [its] jurisdiction.” 2 Collier on Bankruptcy ¶ 105.01, at 105-6 (15th ed. revised). Thus, Section 105

essentially codifies the Bankruptcy Court's inherent equitable powers. See Management Technology Corp. v. Pardo, 56 B.R. 337, 339 (Bankr. D.N.J. 1985)

40. Numerous courts have used their Section 105 equitable powers under the "necessity of payment doctrine"² to authorize payment of a debtor's pre-petition obligations where, as here, such payment is necessary to effectuate the "paramount purpose" of Chapter 11 reorganization -- which is to prevent the debtor from going into liquidation and preserve the debtor's potential for rehabilitation. See In re Lehigh & New England Ry. Co., 657 F.2d 570, 581 (3d Cir. 1981), In re Ionosphere Clubs, Inc. and Eastern Air Lines, Inc., 98 B.R. 174, 176-77 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1989) (citing NLRB v. Bildisco & Bildisco, 465 U.S. 513, 528 (1984)).

41. Moreover, orders granting substantially the same relief as requested herein have been entered in numerous Chapter 11 cases before this Court.

42. Therefore, the Debtors submit that there is good cause to grant the Motion.

43. Nothing in this Motion or the Proposed Order should be construed as impairing Debtors' ability to contest the amounts of the Sales and Use Taxes owing to the various Taxing Authorities.

Notice

44. Notice of this Motion has been provided to: (1) counsel for the Lender Group, (2) counsel for Versa, (3) the Office of the United States Trustee, (4) the Internal Revenue Service, (5) the New Jersey Attorney General, (6) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Revenue, and (7) the Debtors' consolidated list of top 30 unsecured creditors (but no less than

² This doctrine, first articulated by the United States Supreme Court in Miltenberger v. Logansport, C. & S.W.R.Co., 106 U.S. 286, 311-12 (1882), recognizes the existence of judicial power to authorize a debtor in a reorganization case to pay pre-petition claims where such payment is essential to the continued operation of the debtor.

the five largest unsecured creditors from each case). In light of the nature of the relief requested herein, the Debtors submit that no further notice is necessary.

WHEREFORE, Debtors respectfully requests entry of an order authorizing Debtors to pay the Sale and Use Taxes and granting such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: March 16, 2008

COZEN O'CONNOR

By: /s/ Jerrold N. Poslusny, Jr.

Mark E. Felger

Jerrold N. Poslusny, Jr.

Proposed Attorneys for the Debtors

VERIFICATION

Steven Grabell of full age, certifies and states as follows:

1. I am the Chief Executive Officer of Shapes/Arch Holdings L.L.C. and Shapes L.L.C.³, and I am fully authorized to make this Verification on all of the Debtors' behalf.
2. I have read the foregoing Motion and I hereby certify and verify that all of the statements contained therein are true.
3. I hereby verify that the foregoing statements made by me are true. I am aware that if any of the foregoing statements made by me is willfully false, I am subject to punishment.



Steven Grabell

Dated: March 16 2008

³ Unless otherwise defined capitalized terms shall have the same meaning ascribed to them in the Motion.

| Sales & Use Tax | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Debtor | Type | State | Filing Period | Last Payment Date | Last Payment Amount | Est. Next Pmt. | Est Accrued Balance as of 3/6/08 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | Arkansas | Monthly | 2/19/08 | \$1,300.26 | \$1,500.00 | \$ 1,810.34 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | Connecticut | Quarterly | 2/19/08 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$ - |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | Florida | Monthly | 2/19/08 | \$5,017.74 | \$5,000.00 | \$ 6,034.48 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | Georgia | Monthly | 2/19/08 | \$2,831.10 | \$3,000.00 | \$ 3,620.69 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | Illinois | Quarterly | 2/19/08 | \$0.00 | \$500.00 | \$ 361.64 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | Indiana | Monthly | 2/19/08 | \$7.13 | \$100.00 | \$ 120.69 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | Kansas | Monthly | 2/19/08 | \$0.00 | \$200.00 | \$ 241.38 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | Kentucky | Monthly | 2/19/08 | \$645.57 | \$600.00 | \$ 724.14 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | Louisiana | Monthly | 2/19/08 | \$7,316.08 | \$8,000.00 | \$ 9,655.17 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | Massachusetts | Monthly | 2/19/08 | \$328.16 | \$400.00 | \$ 482.76 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | Maryland | Monthly | 2/19/08 | \$1,815.92 | \$2,000.00 | \$ 2,413.79 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | Michigan | Annually | 2/19/08 | \$0.00 | \$1,000.00 | \$ 180.82 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | Missouri | Annually | 2/19/08 | \$20.04 | \$1,000.00 | \$ 180.82 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | Nebraska | Annually | 2/19/08 | \$941.98 | \$1,000.00 | \$ 180.82 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | New Jersey | Monthly Payment, Quarterly Return | 2/19/08 | \$2,377.96 | \$3,000.00 | \$ 3,620.69 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | New York | Monthly Payment, Quarterly Return | 2/19/08 | \$13,605.85 | \$15,000.00 | \$ 18,103.45 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | North Carolina | Monthly | 2/19/08 | \$5,920.50 | \$6,000.00 | \$ 7,241.38 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | Pennsylvania | Monthly | 2/19/08 | \$8,265.33 | \$10,000.00 | \$ 12,068.97 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | Ohio | Monthly | 2/19/08 | \$1,321.76 | \$1,500.00 | \$ 1,810.34 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | Rhode Island | Monthly | 2/19/08 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$ - |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | South Carolina | Monthly | 2/19/08 | \$1,316.91 | \$1,500.00 | \$ 1,810.34 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | Tennessee | Monthly | 2/19/08 | \$3,034.00 | \$3,000.00 | \$ 3,620.69 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | Texas | Monthly | 2/19/08 | \$635.03 | \$800.00 | \$ 965.52 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | Vermont | Annually | 2/19/08 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$ - |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | Virginia | Monthly | 2/19/08 | \$2,874.22 | \$3,000.00 | \$ 3,620.69 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | Wisconsin | Annually | 2/19/08 | \$0.00 | \$1,500.00 | \$ 271.23 |
| Accu-Weld | Sales | West Virginia | Annually | 2/19/08 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$ - |
| Ultra | Sales | Florida | Monthly | 2/14/2008 | \$500.00 | \$500.00 | \$ 603.45 |
| Ultra | Sales | New Jersey | Monthly | 2/20/2008 | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 | \$ 1,206.90 |
| Ultra | Sales | New York | Quarterly | 12/12/2007 | \$1,500.00 | \$1,500.00 | \$ 1,084.93 |
| | | | | Total Sales Tax: | \$62,575.54 | \$72,600.00 | \$82,036.14 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Debtor | Type | Payee | Date | Purpose | Status | Amount | |
| Shapes | Use | State of NJ | 3/20/08 | Purchases for Feb 08 | Will be due 3/20/08 | \$11,000.00 | \$ 13,275.86 |
| Delair | Use | State of NJ | 1/14/08 | Purchases for Dec 07 | Due | \$429.00 | \$ - |
| Delair | Use | State of NJ | 2/14/08 | Purchases for Jan 08 | Due | \$350.00 | \$ - |
| Delair | Use | State of NJ | 3/14/08 | Purchases for Feb 08 | Due 3/14/08 | \$350.00 | \$ 422.41 |
| | | | | Total Use Tax: | | \$12,129.00 | \$13,698.28 |
| | | | | Total Sales & Use: | | | \$95,734.41 |